

friendly power, but, realizing the total weakness of our cause, Great Britain refused to arbitrate. Under the Monroe doctrine our Government cannot abandon Venezuela's cause, and already the subject has been before the President's Cabinet.

THEIR MANIFESTO.

Both Parties in Peru Urge the Need of Peace.

NEW YORK, March 22.—A special dispatch to a morning paper from Lima, Peru, says: The provisional Government has been recognized by Pedro A. Sola, who was the legal First Vice-President under President Burnside. Lima is carefully patrolled by the troops of Caucers are still under arms and are marching to the positions assigned them under the agreement for an armistice. The Cuban rebels are not disturbed there. The wife and daughters of Caucers took refuge in the British legation. They will probably be sent to the British guard and will then be placed on board a British man-of-war.

The provisional Government has issued this manifesto:

"Called together when patriotism forbids hesitation, we accepted our mission, convinced that we have a duty to respect the rights of all with frankness and self-sacrifice, we assume that the object of the provisional Government is peace, conciliation and principles of justice. We will co-operate with the authorities and maintain peace and order in the meantime. The constitution and laws in force are such as should govern a republic. We have no objection to the provisional Government we require the assistance of all. We implore all natives and foreigners to assist us. The terrible events which have taken place in the name of the memory of the moment merit our best efforts to insure peace and order and justify in our hearts that every cause which is upheld and helps us in our task of regeneration. We commence our task trusting to merit we will always occupy inferior positions and that of old to be little more than servants."

"MANUEL CANDAMO,
RICARDO W. ESPENIEZA,
LUIS FELIPE VILLARAN,
EDUARDO GONZALEZ Y SALAZAR,
ELIAS MALHARTIDA."

The signers of the manifesto are the provisional Government and the Junta, representing both factions in Peru.

WAR IN COLOMBIA.

Another Party of Revolutionists Set Out in a Bark.

NEW YORK, March 22.—A special dispatch from a morning paper from Panama, Colombia, says:

Reports relative to the revolution in the interior continue reassuring. The Government has published the information of the reported surrender of the revolutionists in Stanader and Boyaca, and this causes some doubt that the Government's troops have been completely beaten.

Reports are circulated of battles with the insurgents in Cali and Bums in the Department of Caucass.

A dispatch from Colon says: The Captain of the steamer Brieftone, which has arrived here, reports that he met near Calo De Grana, that men had loaded with men. It is supposed that the men are another party formed to invade Colombia.

SOLDIERS FROM SPAIN.

Three Ship Loads of Them Making for the Seat of Cuban War.

NEW YORK, March 22.—A special dispatch to a morning paper from Guanabatano, by way of Havana, says:

"It is reported that Perez, with his band, has attacked a coffee plantation at Herminia, in the province of Tocaima, with the result of being repulsed by volunteers, who are pursuing him."

The steamer Santo Domingo arrived at San Domingo on the 20 Spanish troops. The steamers Alfonso XIII, and Antonio Lopez, with Spanish troops for Cuba, arrived at Port Rico last night."

SPANISH CONSUL DENIES IT.

No Filibustering Expedition Fitting Out at New York.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, March 22.—Arturo Baldassano, the Spanish Consul, denied, when seen at his home by a Post-Dispatch reporter, that a filibustering expedition is fitting out.

MARTINEZ CAMPOS.

Capt.-General of Madrid.

In this port, a story to that effect was advanced, and the Spanish Consul was said to be in possession of all the facts.

"The story is all bosh," he said. "We would know very soon if an attempt were made to fit out a vessel in this port."

English Sailor Shot.

BALTIMORE, Md., March 22.—The news was received in Baltimore to-day that a sailor of the steamer *Spanish Fly* had been shot by a Spanish sentinel in Santiago de Cuba. The steamer is expected here in two days, when full particulars may be obtained.

Cuba Would Be Republican.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

If the United States should acquire Cuba, it would be politically safe to have been asked. From a residence of about three years in Key West, Fla. (which is distant from Cuba only ninety-five miles), I would like to see a commission appointed to republicanize the entire island. Republicans would acquire four more national Senators and ten more national Representatives.

The Cubans occupy about the same position, comparatively, to the Republican party as do the Irish to the Democratic party. The first political act of the average Cuban is to vote the Republican ticket.

It is this which makes Monroe County (of which the city of Key West) run nearly the whole population of the following Cuban republics in Florida. The Cubans (both white and black) and Cuban negroes form nearly the whole of the Republican party in Florida. The Cuban negroes are much of a "rare bird" as an Irish Republican.

With this affinity of the Cuban for the G. O. P. is one of the unaccountable things. The only lucid explanation that I have ever heard offered is that the Cuban is inclined to be a "republican" and that he comes over here, and finds two parties—Republican and Democratic. The former is just what he is, "republican" and he prefers to be a "republican" for the average Cuban lacks the educational advantages of the average American. Therefore, he votes the Republican ticket because he is a "republican."

Thus, if our Republican friends wish to obtain more Congressional representation, they should not be afraid to propose a grand Cuba-annexation party. Cuba, with 42,200 square miles of territory and a population of 1,700,000 would be a good State to add to the Union with two Senators and five Representatives. Cuba has a population four times as large as that of Florida, yet Florida is 10,000 square miles larger and twice the size of the State of New Jersey.

Will our high-protection tariff-robbing monopolies find in this opportunity past? Think of it—four Senators, ten Representatives, fourteen Electoral votes!

ZADOK CLAY.

St. Louis, Mo., March 22, 1895.

NEGRO EXODUS TO AFRICA.

Senator Morgan of Alabama
Draws Conclusions Therefrom.

THEIR DEPORTATION URGED.

He Thinks It a Question of But a Few
Years When the United States
Will Lend a Hand.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—Senator Morgan of Alabama thinks the present exodus of negroes from the South to Africa will increase rapidly, and he believes the time will soon come when the government of the United States will take the matter up officially and aid in their deportation.

"Africa," he said, in discussing the question, "is the natural home of the negro. It is a country where they belong and for entertaining that wish, for there is nothing in this or any other white man's country for them to do. Sixty years have elapsed since the slaves were emancipated to demonstrate the white man's superiority in all walks of life. The negroes are ready to realize that if they remain here they will always occupy inferior positions and that of old to be little more than servants."

Senator Morgan also asserted that a large majority of the white population in the South is prepared to have negroes go.

"It is certain," he said, "that many of the planters, the owners of large plantations, are in favor of their labor in comparison with a certain class of whites, but this element is in the minority, and the working class is in the class in the South prefer to have the negroes away. The poor white man does not want his competition, and the class of whites, as all feel that they stand directly in the way of securing a more desirable class of labor, are in favor of their immediate deportation. It is not true, however, that only negroes can do the labor in the Southern States; an adition which is not true, and that every negro who is not up to the mark can do the work of a white man. Skidmore, Tucker, Roach and two other members of the committee were present at the meeting, and the nomineations were rushed off to the Recorder's office, in order to be filed in time. Each of the candidates was to be voted for.

The Senator expressed the opinion that Congress would take the problem of deporting the negro in hand at no distant day, and said that he did not think that it would be three or four years the government would be found providing means for their transportation.

AMERICAN CATTLE.

Germany Does Not Want to Exclude
Them When Healthy.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 22.—The trouble between the United States and Germany over the latter's exclusion of American cattle has assumed a more pacific aspect of late, and officials are hopeful that the subject may be adjusted without further friction. The German authorities have urged with a degree of sincerity that the United States because of the tariff differential duty placed on German sugars. It has been pointed out that the United States has no such authority.

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Germany Does Not Want to Exclude
Them When Healthy.

M'NULTA NOW GOES IT ALONE.

He Is Made Sole Receiver of the Whisky Trust.

ONE MAN IS SUFFICIENT.

All Three Receivers Resigned, and Then, After Some Talk, the General Was Reappointed.

CHICAGO, March 22.—All three of the receivers of the Whisky Trust resigned today. The resignations were presented to Federal Judge Grosscup. The receivers who resigned are Gen. John McNulta, John J. Mitchell and E. F. Powers.

It was thought by many that the resignations of the three, the first, and that sensational developments would follow, but nothing that would indicate that such was the case appeared on the surface to-day. The proceedings before Judge Grosscup were quiet and apparently entirely peaceful.

It had been rumored that Receiver Lawrence, who has not even been to Greenhut's chambers, would resign to-day, and Judge Grosscup's chambers were filled with visitors who were anxious to know what would happen to the receiver.

Mr. Lawrence had become dissatisfied with the treatment by the other receivers. He had not been consulted, it was said, in any of the important moves, and had been looked upon with disfavor and suspicion by the other members of the committee.

Its previous connection with the management had rendered him a "suspicious character" according to rumor, and it was thought that he would resign to-day.

Chief Harrison, who had been engaged to handle the receiver's business, had handed his resignation to Judge Grosscup to-day some "inside facts" and sensations would be developed. But the expectation met with disappointment.

The three receivers of the trust arrived in the judge's rooms about the same time. There was a certain amount of suspense between them and the proceedings were conducted without the slightest show of friction.

Receiver Lawrence quietly handed a folded paper to the judge.

"I desire to present to your Honor," he said, "my resignation as receiver for the Distilling Company. I have no sympathy with my private affairs and do not feel that I should devote any more of my time to a business that is of little personal interest to me."

And so it went, and the receiver was asked to resign his position. I have no time to devote to this receivership, and furthermore, would like to suggest that I believe that three receivers are unnecessary.

It was thought that the receiver would be asked to resign his position.

Judge Grosscup intimated that he believed the receivership had been in good hands, but added that the receivers were unnecessary.

"I have no opinion," said the Judge, "that the affairs of the company are being satisfactorily handled by one man, and I wish a consultation between the attorneys and other interested parties on this phase of the business."

A lengthy discussion of the matter followed, it being generally agreed that but one receiver should be appointed.

At the conclusion of the conference Judge Grosscup announced that he would accept the resignations of Receivers Mitchell and Powers, and that Gen. John McNulta should be continued as sole receiver. In explanation of his action the Judge said:

"The resignations were tendered because it was thought that the receivership had reached such a stage that one man could conduct it without any difficulty, and the receivers were unnecessary."

"We simply tendered our resignations," he said, "on account of a question of administration, which is being settled, and our disagreement concerning the conduct of the business. The court and the receivers have been in full agreement."

Mr. Mitchell and Lawrence said that all the explanation they could make was made when they handed in their resignations.

The question of the compensation of the two retiring receivers will be considered by the Court when it returns from California, where he is going on a brief vacation.

Gen. McNulta, who assumes full charge of the trust's affairs, has in reality, had considerable experience in the stock market.

Judge Grosscup appointed him as the court's direct representative and receiver, and when he was appointed he was named as a representative of the Greenhut management, and Mr. Mitchell was appointed as the representative of the stockholders.

TO RESTRAIN LOHRUM.

William Zeppenfeld Wants Him to Cease Further Quarrying.

William Zeppenfeld got after John C. Lohrum, the Work House Superintendent, in a suit in the Circuit Court this morning. Zeppenfeld owns 50 feet on Ohio avenue, near where Lohrum has been working a stone quarry, and he says the stone property is nice, but the quarry is fully protected with shade trees, and he wants Lohrum restrained from entering this Eden and removing the stones.

The Central Stock Exchange at 117 North Sixth street was raided Saturday, John W. Cornelius, John Gilbert, George Ferguson, J. W. Williams and John W. Van were arrested. About \$100 in the cash drawer was seized. The prisoners are accused of violating the gambling law.

TELEGRAPHY.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 22.—J. W. Johnson and wife, Miss Johnson, who had begun proceedings to set aside the will of her uncle, Paul Jones, the millionaire, died in favor of his two nephews. The ground is said that he was unduly influenced and that he the will is not legally drawn.

CLINTON, Ill., March 22.—Fifteen hundred dollars were taken from the Illinois Central Railway Co. for injuries received by being struck by the pay-off of the road, was awarded \$7,500.

DETROIT, Mich., March 22.—Social circles were surprised by the announcement that W. L. Wilmuth and Miss Florence A. Campbell, daughter of L. W. Campbell, were married last Friday. The wedding was held in the Monterey School, and H. M. Cornick, editor of the Calumet Herald of Harvey. The day was spent in sight-seeing and the party returned home.

CHARGED WITH STEALING A DIAMOND.

James L. Johnson, 2121 Lucas avenue, reported Friday afternoon a maid named Anna, an employee for the Lacled Gas Co., and wished to examine the meter and fixtures. He was taken through the house by one of the servants. Later Mr. Johnson called at the office of the company and learned that the man was a fraud.

ANDREAS KNAEBEL DEAD.

Thomas Knaebel, father of Otto Knaebel, leader of the orchestra at the Hagan Opera House, died Saturday at his home, 1425 Cass avenue. The interment will be in Calvary Cemetery.

HIS FATHER NAILED HIM.

Thomas Haley, 18 years old, residing at 218 Spruce street, died yesterday at the District Police Court on the charge of disturbing the peace. His father, John Haley, was the prosecuting witness. He testified that his son had been under the influence of liquor, and after evidently insulting his two sisters, chased them out into the street in their night clothes. The son, who was 18 years old, was upon Thomas assaulted him with a sugar bowl and a knife. The father managed to throw his son to the door, where he laid him on the floor, where he had been summoned by his daughters.

SUFFERING FROM TRICHLINOSIS.

TOLEDO, O., March 22.—John Frantz, wife and three children are suffering from trichlinosis, a most dangerous form. It is claimed to have resulted from a pork purchased of a local butcher. The entire family is in a dangerous condition.

His Father Nailed Him.

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THAT BRAZILIAN RAILWAY.

It Is an Imaginary One, But the \$2 Is Real.

Additional information regarding the affairs of the "Southern Construction Co." of St. Louis has been received, and, if anything the mystery surrounding its workings deepens. Supt. Fleming yesterday denied that the company in advertising for men had sent the same reply to each one. A telegram from New York to the office of the New York World is in possession of twenty letters, which are worded exactly alike, and to the same effect.

To add to the mystery, they acknowledge that the road they are engaging men for is only an imaginary one. In other words, they say it is not a road that has been made or is being made. Post-Office Inspector Johnson interviewed one of his men this morning. Later, he said he would not investigate the case until complaint was filed against the company directly to him.

Postmaster Carlisle said that no direct complaint had yet been instituted against the company, and while he acknowledged that the backers of the construction company have the contract to supply the road with the necessary hardware, Postmaster Carlisle said the whole affair was very dubious. He could not see how men could be engaged for a road not yet in existence to him.

Sup. Fleming told a Post-Dispatch reporter that he needed thirty crews (about 200 men) to work on the road, and that the Ward line to which he had arranged with the company in advertising for men had not been made beyond the statements made by the company.

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St. Louis Post-Dispatch,
PUBLISHED BY
THE PULITZER PUBLISHING CO.
Founded By JOSEPH PULITZER.
CHARLES H. JONES,
Editor and Manager.
Office 518 Olive Street.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

BY CARRIER, ST. LOUIS and SUBURBS.
Daily and Sunday—Per Week... 10 Cents
Daily and Sunday—Per Month... 45 Cents
BY MAIL
Daily and Sunday Per Month... 45 Cents
Sunday—Per Month... 20 Cents
Daily and Sunday—Per Annum... \$5 12
Sunday—Per Annum... 200

Subscribers who fail to receive their papers will receive a refund of the amount paid for the same to this office by reporting the same to this office.

All business or news letters or telegrams should be addressed

POST-DISPATCH,
St. Louis, Mo.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.
Editorial Room..... 405
Business Office..... 406

Eastern office, 48 Tribune Building, New York.
Chicago office, 46 The Rookery.
S. C. Beckwith, Agent Foreign Advertising.

THE
Post-Dispatch's
GREATEST
CIRCULATION MONTH.

AVERAGE NET CIRCULATION
FOR FEBRUARY, 1895,

73,322

PER DAY.

These figures are not after all deductions.

Circulation Books Always
Open to the Inspection of Advertisers.

AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

OLYMPIC—"The War of Wealth."
GRAND OPERA-HOUSE—"Dr. Syntax."
HAGAN—"The Ensign."
HOPKINS—"Continuous show."
HAVLINS—"Corduroy."
STANDARD—Hyde's Comedians.

FILLEY'S FOLLY.

In spite of his great reputation for political shrewdness Boss Filley is on the verge of an act of folly that will go far to neutralize any advantage his party in the House may have gained by "putting the Democrats in the hole" on a number of popular measures.

There is no partisan advantage in the defeat of election reform under present conditions. As between the two parties in the Legislature honors are even. The Republican House has passed a bill (the Filley bill), which may be truthfully said to be a great improvement upon the present law. The Democratic Senate has amended that bill so as to make it a great deal better than the original House bill. The House has rejected these amendments and insisted upon its own improvement.

If, therefore, election reform fails through the obstinacy of the two Houses there will be no Republican capital in the failure. It is true that the Republican House offered a better law than the present one, but it is equally true that the Democratic Senate offered a law still better than the one proposed by the House.

If there is any honest desire on Filley's part for genuine election reform a compromise will result from this situation. He controls the House absolutely. The House conferees will do his bidding. If he instructs them to accept a fair compromise on the few points at issue there will be agreement. The Democratic conferees will not be sustained in their obstruction to retain for the Recorder of Voters powers which he ought not to have.

CHICAGO'S "UNIMPORTANT AFFAIR."

The truth about the Chicago strike, which has gradually been breaking through the clouds of misrepresentation that surrounded it, is made clearer by the annual report of Chief Brennan of the Chicago police.

He affirms the opinion, now generally accepted, that the strike was really an "unimportant affair." Most of the trouble, he says, was caused by mischievous half-grown boys, and there was little interference with non-union workingmen. He substantiates Gov. Altgeld's statement by declaring that "there was no trouble where there were no troops. In all cases where the police were left to themselves peace was preserved." The conduct of the United States Deputy Marshals, who, it is asserted, were gathered from the lowest elements of the population, is denounced in the report.

These statements harmonize with all the testimony adduced in and out of court concerning the strike. The Debts trial practically collapsed because of lack of evidence for the prosecution. It is a remarkable fact that of the persons injured in the collisions between the troops and the rioters only two were proved to be strikers. There is as much evidence that the trouble was caused by the deputy marshals as that it was caused by the strikers.

The fact is the trouble was mostly hulabaloo raised by the Association of General Managers to dupe the Government into supporting their illegal conspiracy to break down railroad labor organiza-

tions. It was probably a realization of this fact that caused Atty. Gen. Olney to send such a prompt refusal to the request of the New Orleans authorities for Federal troops and to reverse his own opinion as to the propriety of unseated Federal interference in local troubles.

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KEEP ON THE SAFE SIDE.

Through the editorial column of its organ the Edison Illuminating Company is trying hard to discredit the objections to the so-called compromise bill that were made so effectively in the news columns of the same organ. Its arguments are not very convincing, because they amount simply to a plea that the city will make a good bargain by swapping an apparently good claim for about \$275,000 for the certainty of \$70,000. There is no doubt whatever that it would be a very good bargain for the company. Or this point the company and its organ are in perfect accord.

Nevertheless, the new ordinance should not pass. Merely from the money point of view it is a bad bargain for the taxpayers. This is apparent. But many things are probably hidden in the ordinance that are not yet apparent. It is obscure on so many points that there is no likelihood that its obscurity is unintentional. It was drawn by shrewd corporation lawyers who would find no difficulty whatever in making clear what they want to have clear, and equally little in mystifying what they want to keep obscure. It may be assumed that every doubtful word or clause is there with a calculated purpose, and that the interpretation that will ultimately be put on it is already perfectly understood by the company and its lawyers.

The wiser course for the House to pursue is to pigeon-hole the bill. At the very least it should submit the bill to two able lawyers, familiar with corporation law, and not mere creatures of the corporations.

MISSOURI'S SUPERIOR ADVANTAGES.

The appeal of Gov. Stone in behalf of the suffering farmers of Nebraska and Kansas suggests a gratifying contrast which should have its influence in prompting a generous response from the people of Missouri.

There could be no better advertisement of Missouri than this appeal to Missouri farmers to help their Kansas and Nebraska neighbors. For years a migratory tide of settlers has swept across the fair and fertile fields of Missouri to the farther West.

So firmly convinced were these deluded immigrants from the East that Kansas and Nebraska were parades for pioneers that they would not believe the evidences of their eyes and the proof of statistics as to the superior advantages of Missouri.

After years of suffering on wind-swept and drought-afflicted prairies they have reached the depths of helpless poverty. Their mistake is emphasized by the aid which the thriving people of Missouri will send them. The best help that can be given these poor sufferers is a lift into Missouri, where the soil and varied mineral resources richly repay industry. But they are now suffering for the necessities of life and Missourians should show their willingness and ability to give them aid.

MAKE THE PADDOCKS DISGORE.

By its exposure of the dishonest padrone system in street cleaning work the Post-Dispatch has won a victory for the poor laborers who work on the streets. It has put a stop to the double squeezing of them, first by the contractor and then by the superintendent. They will receive the rate allowed by the city, \$1.50 for a day's work.

But compelling the contractors and their overseers to deal honestly with their employees in future is not the only thing to be done. By falsely certifying that they paid their men at the rate of \$1.50 per day the contractors twice cheated the city. They took 50 cents of the money appropriated for labor hire and 10 per cent of 50 cents, or 5 cents more than they were entitled to, for supervision of the work. On the daily wage of every laborer who was paid \$1 the laborer got 50 cents less than was due him and the city was robbed of 55 cents.

All of this loot should have gone into street work. The contractors must be forced to disgorge it. Prompt, vigorous steps must be taken to recover every cent for the city.

THE SPANISH MONARCHY'S WEAKNESS.

The Governor of Madrid settled the trouble arising from the riotous attack of army officers on the offices of newspapers which criticised the military, by warning the officers that he would hold them personally responsible for disorder and would shoot any editor who indulged in criticism of the army.

The soldiers who attacked the newspapers were guilty of violation of law and of a gross breach of discipline. They should have been punished without reference to the justice of their complaints against the newspapers. If the newspapers used libelous language in criti-

cising the army their editors should have been punished, but if not, they were entitled to protection.

But the army officers defied the authorities who dared not enforce the law. The Governor of Madrid brushed aside all law and discipline, and personally assumed the responsibility for maintaining order by threatening the officers and the editors.

This was anarchy, differing not one whit in principle from the anarchy of those who throw bombs in order to right political wrongs. The Governor's action was an official endorsement of their conduct and an official proclamation of a state of anarchy. It was an admission that the Government was too weak to enforce discipline among its own servants and to maintain law and justice.

The action of the Governor of Madrid explains the harassment of the Spanish monarchy by anarchical outbreaks in Spain and a revolutionary uprising in Cuba. A government that cannot govern its own servants is afflicted with a fatal weakness. The time is ripe for its demise.

The report that Japan may accept Chinese bonds indicates, if it is true, that Japan has a good deal of confidence in her grip on China as well as some knowledge of bond profits. The recent bond negotiations in the United States, so profitable to the gold syndicate, may have suggested bonds to the Japanese financiers.

President Cleveland and Secretary Carlisle are said to have so little respect for the Monroe doctrine that they have seized. Secretary Gresham's coat-tails and are holding him back when he would otherwise wipe the ground with Mr. Bull. Mr. Gresham evidently hears the popular voice more distinctly than his two friends.

The more the Democratic Council ticket is changed, the plainer becomes the brand of Butlerism upon it. Under the operation of a process of natural selection presided over by Butler, the ticket has finally come to bear the name of Sloan, who was without doubt Butler's first choice.

The embarrassment of Republican contestants for seats in the new House when they are asked to join the McKinley crowd is painful. A McKinley man might be as much persona non grata to the Speaker as the most ardent Democrat.

Mr. Joy hopes for a Republican State, a Republican city, a Republican Governor and a Republican Chief of Police. With all these might we not hope for a solution of that dark Republican mystery, the whereabouts of 4,102?

The phrenologist who has just examined Boss Platt's head says his lack of order is very pronounced. There is no doubt that Mr. Platt will disserve everything in the Empire State if he is allowed to have his way.

It is hard to see what the Republicans will gain by electing a Republican successor to Senator Gibson in Maryland. No Republicans can serve monopolies more faithfully than both the Maryland Senators have done.

The work of the Salvation Army in the rescue of the rich sinners of New York is likely to be a tougher job than any it has yet undertaken, but if it succeeds on hanging had not proved attractive, that he had unsuccessfully tried to get work as a commercial traveler, and that none of his six children could find employment on account of his former calling.

Berry, late the hangman in England, was summoned recently for not paying a very small debt. He explained that his lectures on hanging had not proved attractive, that he had unsuccessfully tried to get work as a commercial traveler, and that none of his six children could find employment on account of his former calling.

The New York Legislature is described as extravagant, corrupt, subservient. Perhaps the Empire State is getting rather more out of the autumn slump than any other community.

Postmaster-General Wilson began life as a gunmaker. In view of our present perilous foreign conditions Mr. Wilson may shortly prove highly useful to his country.

What good would a municipal subway or a subway law do St. Louis if the Edison Illuminating Trust is given control of the conduit space in the down town streets?

The session of the Arizona Territorial Assembly has closed amid scenes of wild disorder, but the woolly record of the Indiana Legislature stands.

There are continual queries as to how Mr. McKinley stands on silver. Mr. McKinley, however, is not standing at all. He is simply squatting.

It is to be hoped that the visit of Secretary Carlisle to New York is in no way ominous of any slipping of the syndicate Treasury plug.

Perhaps the Astor, Tilden and Lenox ladies consolidation will give the New York public better facilities for getting at "Trilby."

The British force cut to pieces in Chitral was not British. Mr. Bull can spare any number of his Indian subjects.

The British lion will roar gently rather than have his tail docked.

ONLY JESTS.

Generous people are always giving others away.—Dallas News.

The prettiest girls at the theater always take off their big hats.—Philadelphia Record.

The self-advertised self-made man can easily be improved by a thorough making over.—Washington Post.

"Mamma, is it true that they wear snow-shoes in Alaska?" "Certainly, Teddie." "Don't they melt when they go in the house?"—Harper's Young People.

A difference between the new order of women and the ready maid is where one claims to make advances the other may be willing to receive them.—Philadelphia Times.

"Young man" said the ornate philosopher, "while it may be true that cold hands are a sign of a warm heart, it is more to the purpose to remember that they are a surer sign of cold feet."—Indianapolis Journal.

A Long Time.
From the Mansfield Journal.

It will be a relief to the people when the Missouri Legislature adjourns. The Republicans will never again capture the State.

These statements harmonize with all the testimony adduced in and out of court concerning the strike. The Debts trial practically collapsed because of lack of evidence for the prosecution. It is a remarkable fact that of the persons injured in the collisions between the troops and the rioters only two were proved to be strikers. There is as much evidence that the trouble was caused by the deputy marshals as that it was caused by the strikers.

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EMPLOYMENT GROUPING.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.
Five lines \$20 words, 5 cents; each additional line, 5 cents.

ACCOUNTANT—Wanted, by first-class accountant, with gilt-edge reference, a position as book-keeper or assistant. L 415, this office.

BARKER—Competent bookkeeper, desires position as book-keeper, strictly to business, ref. Add. D 415, this office.

BOOKKEEPER—Young man wants situation; prefers grocery business; salary no object. Add. E. L. 415, this office.

HOUSE-KEEPER—Young man of 18 wants position as book-keeper or assistant; best of reference. Address K 415, this office.

BOY—Wanted, situation by boy to learn the drug business; good appearance; no washing or work. Add. B 415, this office.

BOOKKEEPER—Wanted, small set of books to moderate. Add. C 415, this office.

BOARDING—Young man good appearance, over six years' experience; wants position in or out of city; will work for moderate wages to start. E. L. 415, this office.

COLLECTOR—Wanted, a position as collector or office work of any kind; bond and reference given. Address L 415, this office.

CLERK—Wanted, situation by At bill clerk, book-keeper, good appearance, with slight reference given. Address P 415, this office.

COLLECTOR—Wanted, a position as collector for some time-payment house; can give bond and reference. Address L 415, this office.

DRIVER—Wanted, situation by young man for light driving of small car; must be acquainted; city ref. Add. G. B. 7207 Pennsylvania av.

DRUG CLERK—Situation as junior drug clerk; 2 years' experience German and English; best ref. Add. E. L. 415, this office.

DRUGSTORE—Situation wanted, by druggist; 3 years' experience; junior year at St. Louis College Pharmacy; don't chew, smoke or drink. Add. B 415, this office.

FIREMAN—Young man, 24, wants position as fireman; good health; 5 years' experience. Call or address 3111 S. Broadway.

MAN—Situation wanted by young man on farm near city; handy with tools and stock. Add. B 415, this office.

MAN—Office work wanted by young man, who writes a good hand; can furnish best of refs. Add. M 415, this office.

MAN—Wanted, situation to care for horses and care for himself; must be a good horse; can give good reference. Add. G 420, this office.

MAN—The advertiser will pay liberally for influence that will enable him to obtain permanent position; good references confidential. Add. C 415, this office.

SHOE CUTTER—Wanted, situation by first-class cutter; no objection to leaving city. Address K 415, this office.

SALESMAN—Wanted, situation as city salesman or collector; have horse and buggy; bond and best of reference. Address A 415, this office.

STENOGRAPHER—Position wanted by competent woman; good handwriting; good references. Add. C 415, this office.

WATCHMAN—Situation by responsible man as watchman or teamster. Add. K 416, this office.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

5 cents per line each insertion.

A MAN or lady to manage distributing samples, cards, books, circs. Do correspondence. Send name, address, and sample. Address for samples, note etc., and get special offer to you.

BLACKSMITH—Good tire setter. Joe. W. Moon Buggy Co., Main and Douglass sts.

BOY WANTED—Good boy, about 16, to give away samples. 711 N. 2d st., before 8 o'clock Monday.

BOY WANTED—To work in a drug store; must board at home; German preferred. 1801 Wright st.

CANVASSERS—WANTED—For a lawn fertilizer. Call for Mr. Rockel, 908 N. 18th st.

COOKS—Wanted, situation by man and wife; first-class cook; good references; city preferred; city ref. Address T 419, this office.

COATMAKERS—WANTED—Coatmakers at once; steady work the year round; married men preferred. Herman the Tailor, 10th and Locust.

COATMAKERS—WANTED—First-class mechanical wool engravers; will guarantee steady work to good men. The Werner Co., Akron, O.

FREE treatment for all diseases at Franklin ave. Free Dispensary, L. C. 1454 Franklin av.

FREE treatment for active and skin diseases at General Dispensary, 1454 Franklin av.

MEN WANTED—Few energetic young men. Apply at 1915½ Olive st.

MEN WANTED—Barber trade taught in 8 weeks; investigate. St. Louis Barber College, 619 N. 9th st.

NURSE PANTS—To order. \$3 up; stylish suits to order. \$12 up; perfect fit guaranteed. 508 Walnut.

PAPER HANGER—WANTED—Apply at 510 Franklin av.

PLIERS—WANTED—Hough staff and varnish rubber, gear, sander and coloter. Joe. W. Moon Buggy Co., Main and Douglass sts.

SALES MEN—WANTED—The Trew Dishwasher Co. Macom. Co., want salesmen everywhere.

STENOGRAPHER—WANTED—Position wanted by intelligent young man; good handwriting; good references. Add. T 418, this office.

WHITEHENS—WANTED—Good brush hands at H. Gerlich, 528 N. 8th st.

MEN AND BOYS WANTED—For the U. S. Army, atmosphere unbroken up to the ages of 21 and 30, of good moral character and temperate habits. For information apply in person or by letter to Recruiting Officer, 1st Cavalry, 11th and Locust.

\$3.00 UP—Fants to order. Mezzit Tailoring Co., 219 N. 5th st., cor. Olive, 2d floor.

\$12.50 UP—Suits and overcoats to order. Mezzit Tailoring Co., 219 N. 5th st., and Olive.

MEN AND BOYS WANTED—Active men and boys can earn \$3.00 per week selling the Post-Dispatch on the streets; no experience required. St. Louis, established and independent trade assured. Apply to C. G. Baum, Superintendent of Circulation. Post-Dispatch.

HAYWARD'S SHORT- hand and Business College, 702, 704 and 706 Olive st., day and night school. Phone 478.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.
Three lines (20 words), 5 cents; each additional line, 5 cents.

COOK—WANTED—Situation by first-class cook; can earn \$3.00 per day; city references. Call at 1424 Washington av.

DRESSMAKING—An artistic dressmaker wishes engagements in families; style and fit perfect; 62 to 68 years old. Call 1424 Washington av.

LADY—UNDRESS—Situation wanted by woman to wash; will go out by the day. 2208 Wash st., 3rd floor, in rear.

LADY—An ambitious young lady of good address and good references; good handwriting; stenographer; familiar with railroad and marine, banking and detail office work; best of reference. Address F 420, this office.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.
5 cents per line each insertion.

COOK—WANTED—Short-service cook, with good references. Apply 101 and 112 N. Locust av.

DISHWASHER—WANTED—Woman dishwasher. Call 1617 Franklin av.

FISHERMEN—WANTED—Hand spinners on pants. 1116 Carr st.; apply at once.

GIRLS—WANTED—On duck coats; work all work. L. C. 1454 Franklin av., 22d and Chestnut st.

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COOK—WANTED—Short-service cook, with good references. Apply 101 and 112 N. Locust av.

DISHWASHER—WANTED—Woman dishwasher. Call 1617 Franklin av.

FISHERMEN—WANTED—Hand spinners on pants. 1116 Carr st.; apply at once.

GIRLS—WANTED—On duck coats; work all work. L. C. 1454 Franklin av., 22d and Chestnut st.

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CITY NEWS.

Fenny Laundry—Collars and cuffs equal to new, 1 cent. 618 Pine street. Parrish-Becht Shirt Factory.

Private matters skilfully treated and medicines furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 614 Pine.

Dr. E. C. Chase,

Sixth and Locust. Set of teeth, 22.

CITY LEGISLATURE.

Large Number of Bills for Public Improvements Passed.

The House of Delegates Friday night defeated the bill appropriating \$30,000 for the purchase of the fee to Washington Square by a vote of 14 to 11.

Maj. Murphy's letter explaining why Ann Avenue was obstructed by the South Side track was read.

The bill creating a new right of way to the Merchants' Terminal bill was reported favorably and passed. Majority report. He made the point that the new franchise was given to a different party, the St. Louis Terminal Railroad Co.

An adverse report was made on the bill to prohibit minors under 16 years, from boarding street cars in motion.

The following bills were passed: To have Sarah Street, from Laclede Avenue to West Belle Place; Taylor Avenue, from Delmar to Easton; authorizing certain assessments of districts to widen Fairfax Avenue, from Whittier to Tilden; authorizing a bridge, 150 feet long, over the Twelfth Street bridge; vacating Minnesota Avenue, north of Shenandoah; the King's Highway Railroad bridge and several other streets; authorizing Louis Transfer Railroad Co. to build switched.

The House adjourned at 11 a. m. Saturday.

In all, there were the following bills passed: Establish Rock Springs Sewer District No. 6; appropriating \$10,000 for the new City Hall; authorizing certain assessments around the Court-house and improve the grounds; to improve Wyoming street, between Lemp and Wisconsin avenues; St. Vincent, between Ohio and California avenues; Easton Avenue, between King's highway and Burd Avenue; Linn Street between Congress and Sibley; Linn Street between Madison and Benton; Linn Avenue, between Taylor and Pendleton; Easton Avenue, between Linn and Lindell boulevards; St. Alphonso street, from Bell to Flinney; Delmar Avenue, from Taylor to King's highway; to appropriate money for the construction of a new fire department, and to repeat the bill to lower the grade of Walnut street and Eleventh street in front of the new City Hall; authorizing the issue of \$100,000 of bonds.

The W. H. Bunker street label franchise was defeated.

The bill of the St. Louis Sidewalk Co. was reduced from \$1,261.46 to \$805.54 and passed.

The bill creating the office of Superintendent of Streets, Sweeping passed.

Recorder Higgin's reappointment of John P. Faust as deputy was referred to the Committee on Elections.

The Council adjourned to Monday evening.

HOUSE OF HARRISON REMEMBERED.

Green Lee Place School Given the Name of Tippecanoe.

The Republican members of the School Board Committee are hero worshippers. They had a most trouble making the school in Green Lee place, food parades, have a naming their first baby. The Cleveland Democrats objected to the name suggested, Harrison, as smacking too much of Grandpa's hat, and similar stories. The Republicans, however, had hopped back two generations to Grandpa himself, named it Tippecanoe School, and thus perpetuated the house of Harrison.

The Nebraska Avenue School was named Froebel.

Mrs. Fenette Sargent Haskell was refused the use of the high school auditorium for a dramatic recital, because a fee was to be charged.

The Ventilating Subcommittee recommended the reconstruction of the Franklin School.

It was decided to have two photographs of each city school building taken.

THREW A PIECE OF GAS PIPE.

Raymond Shaner Fatally Injured by William Sims for Snowballing.

William Sims, colored, aged 8, with a piece of gas pipe Friday because Shaner and some company were playing snowballs. He was jumping on and off the cars of the Jefferson Avenue line, at Calhoun Street, Friday afternoon, fell in front of car 44, moving north, and was hit on the right foot. His left arm was broken. The car was driven by Thomas Curran. The boy was very serious.

Fell Under a Jefferson Avenue Car. John Maloney, the 5-year-old son of Mrs. J. J. Malone, of the 11th street, fell jumping on and off the cars of the Jefferson Avenue line, at Calhoun Street, Friday afternoon, fell in front of car 44, moving north, and was hit on the right foot. His left arm was broken. The car was driven by Thomas Curran. The boy will recover.

P. S.—All through and local passenger trains of the M. K. & T. Ry. system now arrive at and depart from the new Union Station at St. Louis, Mo.

Leonard Strauss Arrested.

Leonard Strauss was arrested Friday charged with the murder of George W. H. in 1902. It is alleged, he defaulted on a bond for \$100 to answer the charge of stealing \$100 worth of liquors and cigars from a man's car. He was held on \$1,000. His trial was adjourned, but he was indicted for the charge of offering a bribe of \$100 for the dropping of the prosecution. Strauss has been a brakeman between Murphysboro and Cairo.

Latest Train to Kansas City. The Burlington Route has a solid through railroad train to Kansas City, St. Joseph, Lawrence, Atchison, Lincoln, and Denver, every evening at 8:30. This is the last train leaving for above points. City Office, 25 North Broadway.

Struck With Brass Knuckles. Anton Kupperschmidt, a brewer, of 2712 South Ninth street, quarreled Friday night with a fellow brewer, Fred Martin, at noon, 237 South Tenth street. One struck Kupperschmidt with a pair of brass knuckles, breaking his nose and cutting his eye. These were very severe. Kupperschmidt was sent to the City Hospital. His assailants escaped.

DISFIGURING HUMORS Prevented by Cuticura V. SOAP.

when all Else Falls

Cuticura Soap purifies and beautifies the skin, scalp, and hair by restoring to healthy activity the CLOGGED, INFILTRATED, SLUGGISH, or OVERWORKED FOLDS.

Sold throughout the world, and especially in England, Australia, and New Zealand.

Price's CREAM BAKING POWDER.

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum, or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

CANNOT STAND TRUST RATES.

Ten Millions of Insurance Money Go to Foreign Companies.

LOCAL TRUST IS TO BLAME.

Business Men Intimidated and Afraid Talk—Unjust and Arbitrary Rulings and Excessive Rates.

St. Louis business men are being intimidated by the local insurance trust. This is proved by the fact that in an effort to gather the facts, the reporter was met on all sides by statements from the business men about this: "We can't let the Post-Dispatch use our name in this matter. We will have our board policies canceled if we do."

During the past three years the companies located here have gradually raised rates and the climax was reached in December, 1888, when an indiscriminate advance of 20 per cent was made. This advance was on good and honest companies, and the number of assessments of districts to widen Fairfax avenues, from Whittier to Tilden, and from 15th to 18th street, vacating Minnesota Avenue, north of Shenandoah; the King's Highway Railroad bridge, and several other streets; authorizing the Comptroller to lease property for a city dispensary; providing for aid of epileptics at the City Hospital; reducing the number of steamship companies, thus increasing the number of assessments of districts; to widen Fairfax avenues, from Whittier to Tilden, and from 15th to 18th street; vacating Minnesota Avenue, north of Shenandoah; the King's Highway Railroad bridge, and several other streets; authorizing the Comptroller to lease property for a city dispensary; providing for aid of epileptics at the City Hospital; reducing the number of steamship companies, thus increasing the number of assessments of districts; to widen Fairfax avenues, from Whittier to Tilden, and from 15th to 18th street; 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